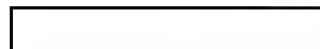


TOP SECRET

25X1



31 July 1965



25X1

Copy No. C 137



# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE  
RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

25X1



GROUP 1  
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING  
AND DECLASSIFICATION

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008400260001-0

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008400260001-0


31 July 1965

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

25X1



3. Venezuela: New political violence in the capital and oil fields. (Page 5)
4. Honduras: Government may face serious public disorders this week end. (Page 6)
5. Greece: Political crisis worsening, no compromise in sight. (Page 7)
6. Notes:  South Korea.  
(Page 8)

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008400260001-0

Next 5 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008400260001-0



25X1

25X1

Venezuela: [A new wave of political violence appears to have begun in the capital and in the oil fields of Venezuela.]

[President Leoni ordered a roundup of "all Communists" on 29 July ostensibly to control the violence in the east. His real purpose probably was to forestall threatened terrorist action by the Caracas brigade of the Communists' Armed Forces of National Liberation (FALN).]

[On 27 July, Caracas police raided the funeral home where a prominent Communist who had died in prison was being eulogized. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

[REDACTED] The terrorists engaged the police in several gunfights on 29 July, killing at least two policemen.]

[Anzoategui state, where Texaco and other US-owned petroleum installations were recently sabotaged, was placed under a state of emergency on 29 July. The attacks in the past four days on the oil installations reveal a more impressive pattern of organization and more effective explosives than previous incidents in this area. Military patrols have been sent to guard the oil fields, refineries, and storage facilities.]

25X1

Honduras: The Honduran Government may face serious public disorders over the week end.

The killing of a student by government guards, along with wounding of two others at a rally held in Tegucigalpa on 29 July, has provided opposition political groups and Communist elements with a martyr. The rally was sponsored by students protesting government agents who entered two schools on 27 July and attacked students indiscriminately. [REDACTED]

25X1

[REDACTED] the rally was led by students sympathetic with the abortive Communist-supported general strike on 27 July.

25X1

The government declared a state of siege yesterday and ordered the arrest of Communist leaders and student agitators, [REDACTED]

25X1

31 July 65

6

\*Greece: The political crisis has worsened during the past 24 hours and no compromise seems to be in sight.

In a brief but noisy session of Parliament yesterday, the acting speaker ruled that the Athanasiadis-Novas government had been unable to get a quorum to discuss its statement of policy and therefore "is considered as fallen." He indicated that the Parliament was suspended indefinitely pending further developments toward resolution of the dispute. Athanasiadis-Novas, however, has refused to accept the ruling of the acting speaker and is maintaining his position as the legal government.

The Center Union (CU) supporters of former prime minister Papandreou and the major opposition National Radical Union (ERE) deputies boycotted the session, but for different reasons. The CU refused to acknowledge that the Athanasiadis-Novas government was legally constituted; the ERE claimed it would boycott the sessions because the party primarily responsible for the crisis, the CU, was not present.

While a solution may yet be worked out between the Papandreou faction and the palace, neither side appears to be in a compromising mood. Papandreou may now feel he has demonstrated enough popular backing to force the King to recall him.

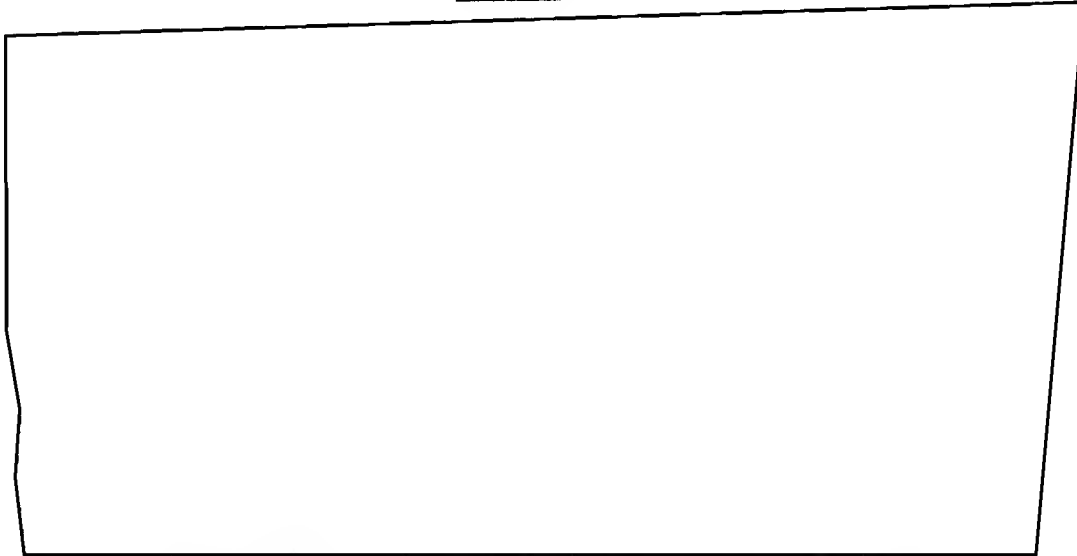
25X1

31 July 65

7



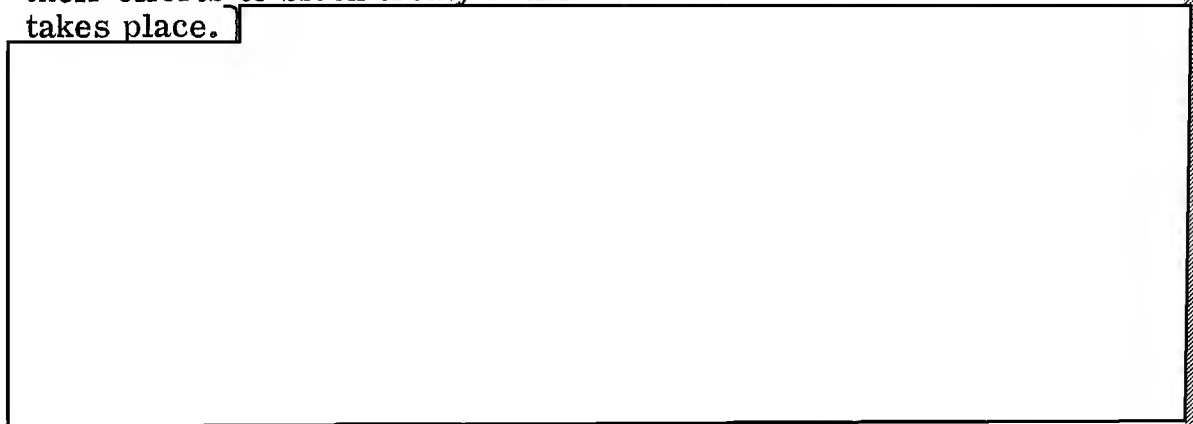
NOTES



25X1

South Korea: [The government's decision to have the National Assembly vote on sending combat troops to South Vietnam before tackling the more controversial Korean-Japanese treaty may ease legislative tension. Most opposition members favor this voting order, and government-party opponents of the troop dispatch will be mollified by recent assurances of increased US financial support for the Korean military. Nevertheless, opposition forces both in the assembly and on the street can be expected to intensify their efforts to block treaty ratification when debate takes place.]

25X1



31 July 65

8

• THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administrator

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008400260001-0

~~TOP SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008400260001-0

~~TOP SECRET~~